

Proposed Program Net Benefits Estimates: Cook Inlet and Gulf of Mexico

| PROGRAM AREA | COOK INLET | | | GOM PROGRAM AREA 1 | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------|------|--------------------|-------|--------|--|
| Activity Level | Low | Mid | High | Low | Mid | High | |
| Anticipated Production (Billions of Barrels of Oil Equivalent, BBOE) | | | | | | | |
| BOE (BBOE) | 0.05 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.72 | 3.96 | 9.4 | |
| | Net Benefits (\$ billions) | | | | | | |
| Program | -1.53 | 4.72 | 9.37 | 0.57 | 76.32 | 358.53 | |
| No Sale Option | -0.72 | 1.27 | 3.03 | -1.66 | 21.03 | 121.02 | |
| Incremental | -0.82 | 3.45 | 6.34 | 2.23 | 55.29 | 237.52 | |

For more detailed results, please see Section 5.3 in the 2023-2028 Proposed Program.

Hypothetical Net-Zero Analysis: How would results change under net-zero future?

If rates of substitution by renewable energy and reduced demand in replacing forgone OCS oil and gas increase in a net-zero future, and rates of substitution by imports and onshore oil and gas decrease, then the incremental net benefits of OCS leasing would likely decrease.

| Shift in Substitution Pattern | Impact on Incremental Net Benefits | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Renewable — Increase Imports, Oil & Gas — Decrease | | | |
| Renewable — Increase Onshore, Oil & Gas — Decrease | LIKELY DECREASE | | |
| Reduced Demand — Increase Imports, Oil & Gas — Decrease | | | |
| Reduced Demand — Increase Onshore, Oil & Gas — Decrease | UNCERTAIN | | |